

## 6. SEVERE STORMS

Tornado activity was slight in the North Central States where these violent storms are normally most frequent in June. In this case the circulation (fig. 1) was not favorable for such development. The mean trough was too far west, the anomalous flow was easterly instead of southerly in the Midwest, and the mid-tropospheric jet was displaced northward into southern Canada. Thus the temperature pattern (fig. 3) lacked the contrast between cool Pacific and tropical Gulf air masses necessary for development of the vigorous wave cyclones with which tornadoes are most often associated. Possibly because of the proximity of a mean trough in early June (fig. 2A), several tornadoes were observed in Wyoming, where Lander reported the first on record.

There were many severe local storms of less violent

intensity. Extensive hail and wind damage were reported in Montana, Nebraska, Minnesota, and Texas, and destructive winds in Missouri and Iowa. Excessive rainfall from a coastal storm late in the month caused major crop damage in North Carolina. Winds along the coast were not destructive, however, and there was little tidal damage to the Outer Banks.

## REFERENCES

1. U.S. Weather Bureau, "Normal Weather Charts for the Northern Hemisphere," *Technical Paper No. 21*, Washington, D.C., 1952.
2. J. F. O'Connor, "The Weather and Circulation of May 1962—Record Heat in the Mid-West," *Monthly Weather Review*, vol. 90, No. 8, August 1962, pp. 365–370.
3. U.S. Weather Bureau, *Weekly Weather and Crop Bulletin, National Summary*, vol. XLIX, Nos. 27 and 28, June 2 and 9, 1962.

## CORRECTION

Vol. 90, No. 7, July 1962:

P. 274: In figure 5 the plotted numbers show altitude ( $\times 100$  ft.) instead of azimuth.

PP. 303 and 305: The maps shown in figures 7 and 9 are not the ones intended. The correct cuts for April 1962 are shown below.

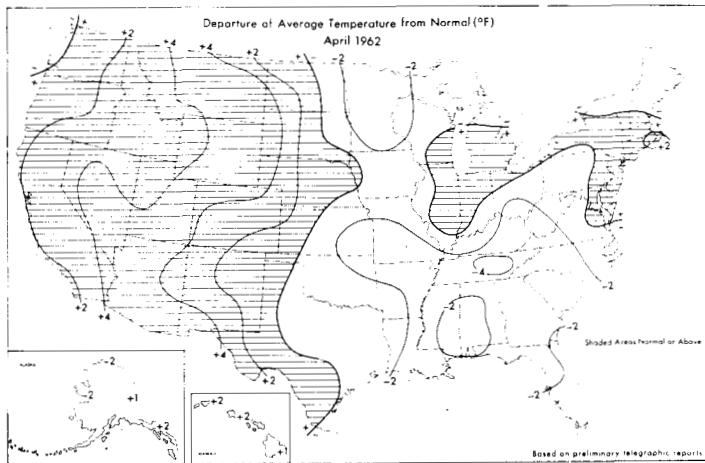


FIGURE 7.—Departure of average temperature from normal (°F.) for April 1962. Except for a small region from the southern Great Lakes eastward, temperatures averaged warm for the western and cool for the eastern half of the country.

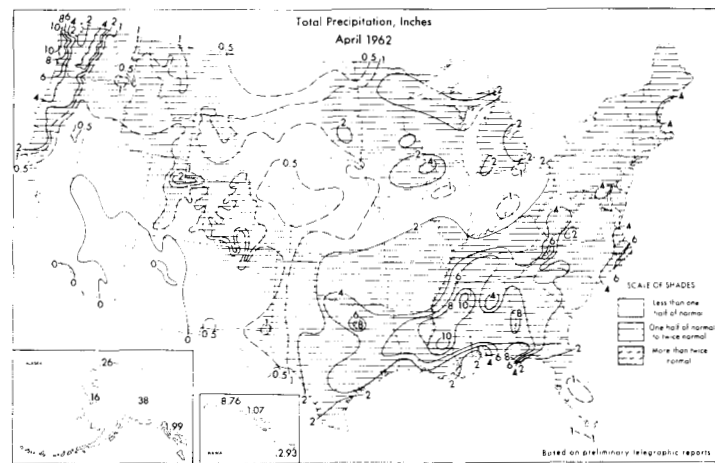


FIGURE 9.—Total precipitation in inches for April 1962. Largest amounts accumulated in the Southeast and the Pacific Northwest. Driest regions occurred in the Southwest and the northern Plains. (From [4].)